

$$Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = Q$$

$$\boxed{\bar{\Phi} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} : \text{GAUSS'S LAW}}$$

$$\bar{\Phi} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$= \oint \vec{E} \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$$

$$= \oint \vec{E} \cdot \hat{r} \, dS$$

$$\vec{E} = E(r) \hat{r}$$

$$= \oint E(r) \hat{r} \cdot \hat{r} \, dS$$

$$= \oint_{\text{SURFACE}} E(r) \, dS$$

$$\boxed{\bar{\Phi} = E(r) 4\pi r^2}$$

$$\bar{\Phi} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = E(r) 4\pi r^2$$

$$E(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$r < a$ a : RADIUS OF UNIFORMITY CHARGED SPHERE

$$Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = Q \frac{r^3}{a^3}$$

$$\underline{\Phi} = \frac{Q \frac{r^3}{a^3}}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q r^3}{\epsilon_0 a^3}$$

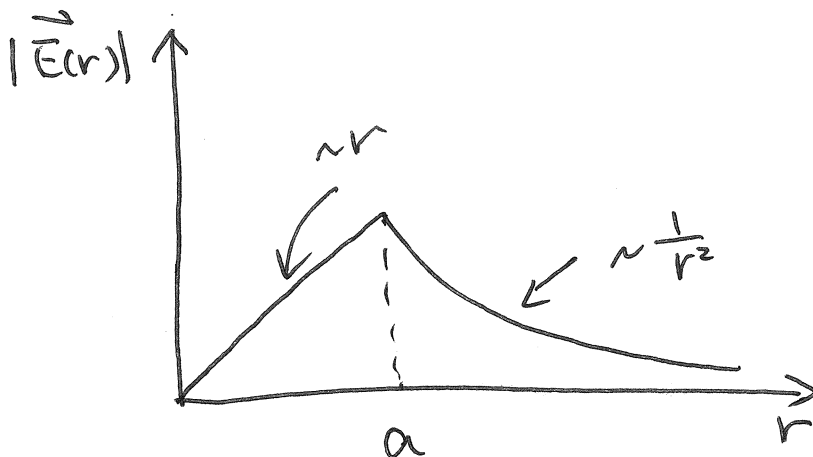
$$\vec{E}(r) = E(r) \hat{r}$$

$$\underline{\Phi} = E(r) \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

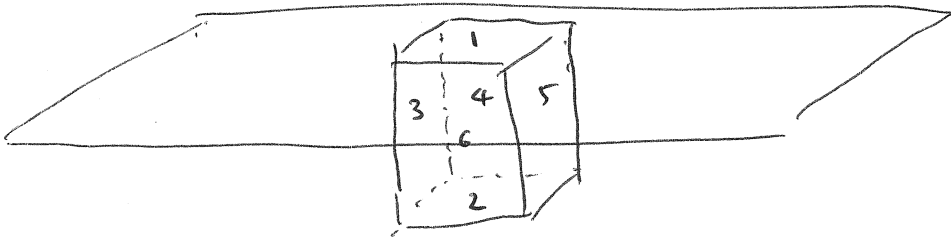
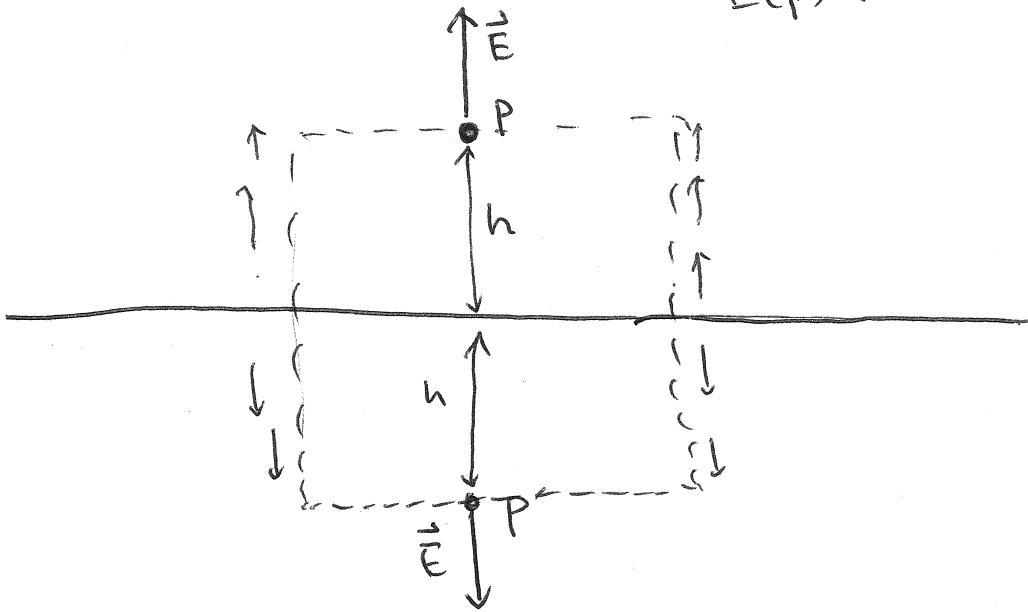
$$E(r) \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{Q r^3}{\epsilon_0 a^3}$$

$$E(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} r^2 \frac{Q r^3}{a^3}$$

$$\vec{E}(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q r}{a^3}$$



$\vec{E}(\vec{r})?$



$$\Phi_{3,4,5,6} = 0$$

$$\Phi_{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}}}{\epsilon_0} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 + \cancel{\Phi_3} + \cancel{\Phi_4} + \cancel{\Phi_5} + \cancel{\Phi_6}$$

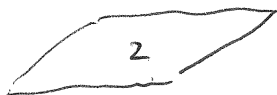


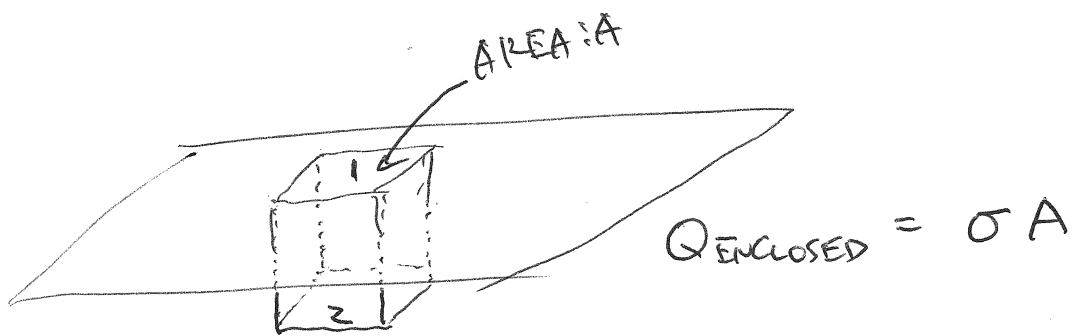
AREA: A

$$\Phi_1 = \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \cdot A$$

$$\Phi_2 = E(\vec{r}) \cdot A$$

$$\Phi_{\text{TOTAL}} = 2E(\vec{r}) \cdot A$$





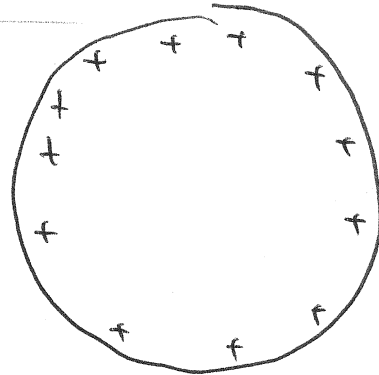
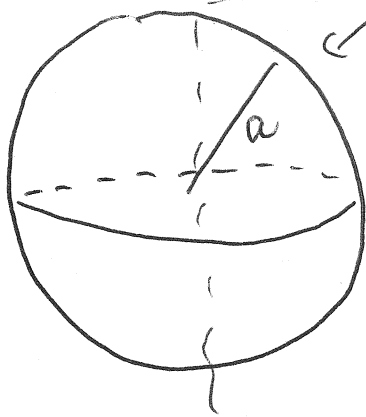
$$\Phi = \int E(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{\sigma A}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E(\vec{r}) = \frac{\sigma A}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2A}$$

$$E(\vec{r}) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

CONDUCTORS ;

PUT + CHARGE

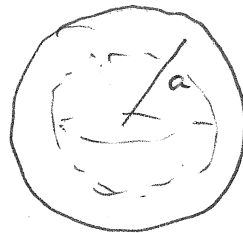


1. CHARGE IS AT SURFACE

2. $\vec{E}_{\text{INSIDE}} = 0$

$r < a$ $\vec{E} = 0$

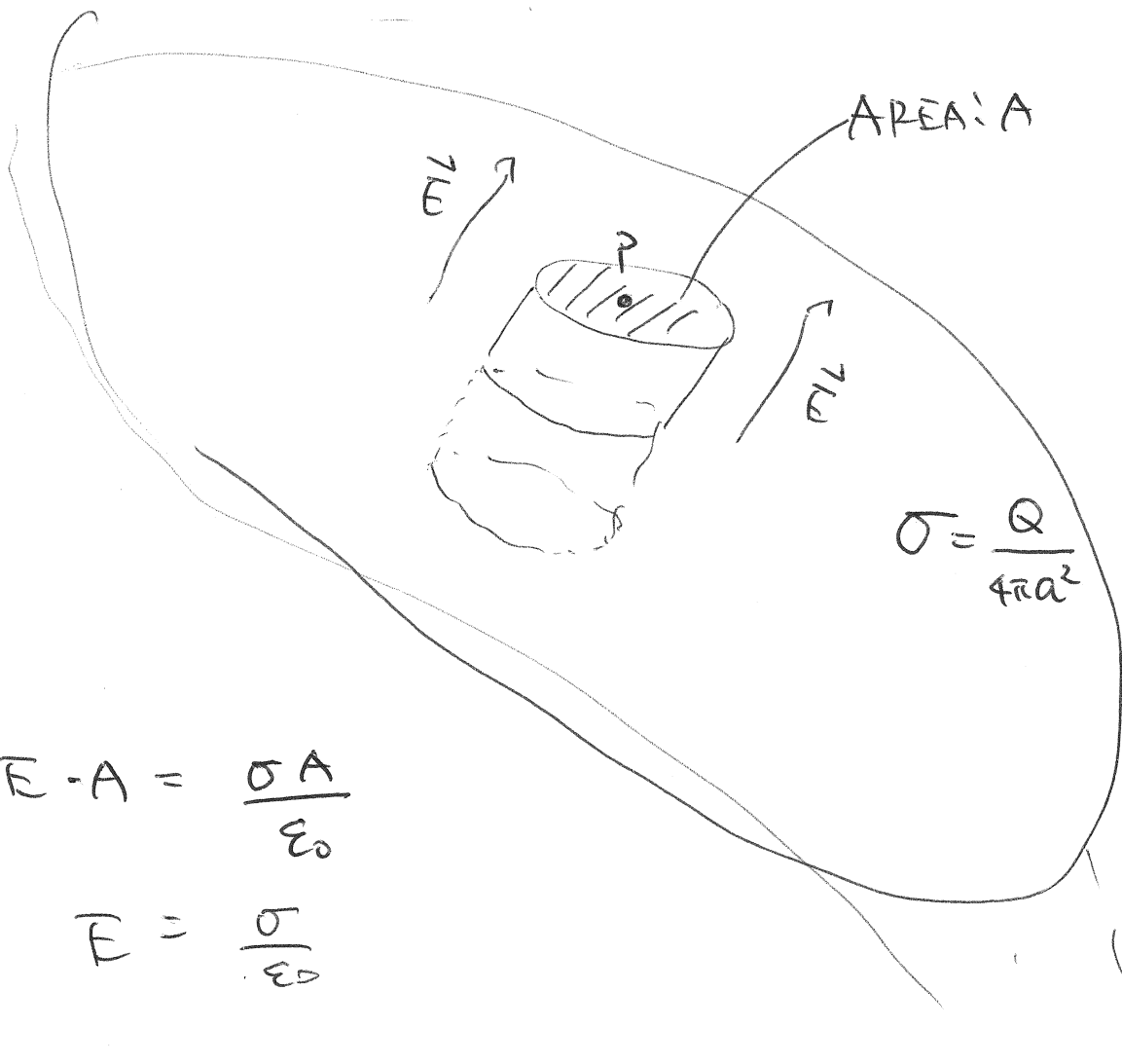
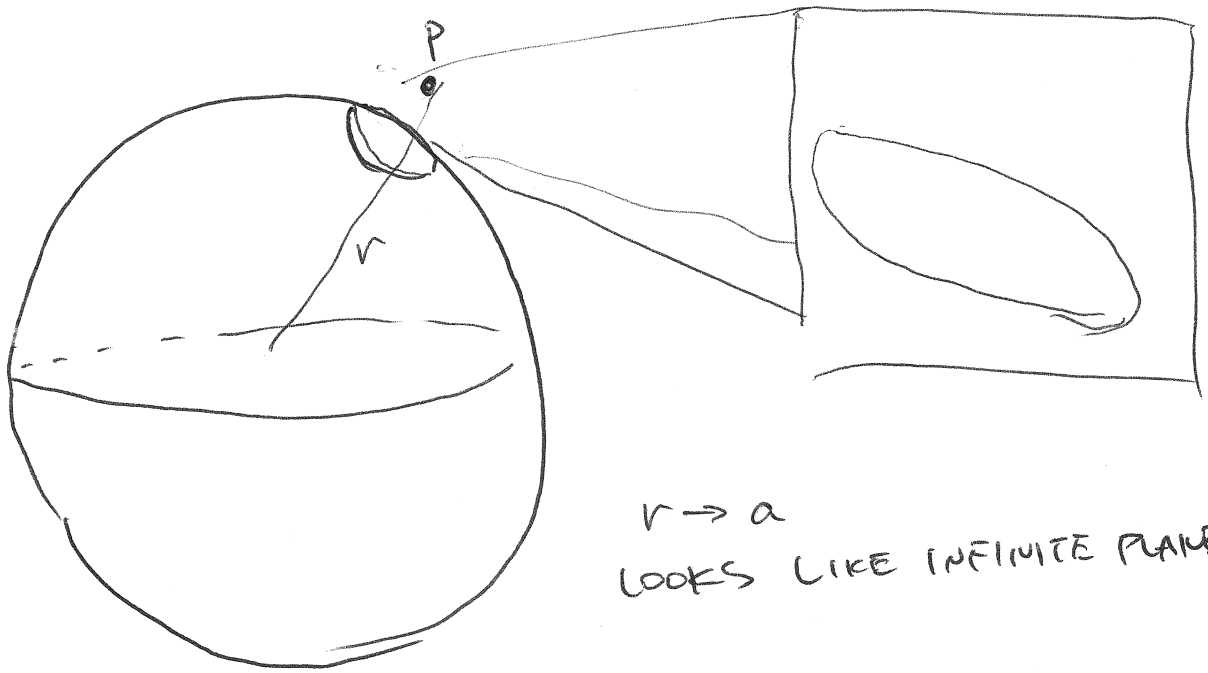
$Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = 0$



$\hookrightarrow \vec{E} = 0$ BY GAUSS'S LAW

$r > a$ $\vec{E}(r) = ?$ IF CONDUCTOR IS CHARGED TO Q

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$



$$\Phi = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\sigma A}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

